as DOTS) and the National Leprosy Eradication Programme with the objective of eliminating/controlling these dreaded diseases.

Population Control Programmes

2179. SHRIMATI BIMBA RAIKAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have stopped the population control programmes;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that we have achieved full control over growing population;

(c) if not, where are those awareness programmes such as showing documentaries, slogans about small family, advertisements in print and electronic media which were found everywhere from cinema slides to distracted walls and restricted only to PHCs of villages; and

(d) the statistics about achievements since 1991 ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. P. THAKUR) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. The Government has adopted the National Population Policy, 2000 which has a holistic approach to the entire issue of population stabilisation and sustainable development in the country. The policy enumerates certain socio-demographic goals to be achieved by 2010 through implementation of strategic themes and action plan outlined for them. By implementation of these strategies, it is expected that stable population will be achieved in the country by 2045.

(c) The following steps have been taken by Government for increasing awareness about various population stabilisation strategies and Reproductive and Child Health (RCH) Programme by vigorous publicity efforts:

(i) An intensive campaign has been launched to create knowledge on family planning methods and techniques through electronic and print media.

(ii) The healthy mother-healthy child messages are spots before the Morning and Evening National news. Before and after Regional News one spot on No Scalpel Vasectomy is broadcast in the afternoon.

(iii) 36 kendras of All India Radio have been asked to broadcast the messages of Reproductive and Child Health. Video spots on

Reproductive and Child Health (R.C.H.) are being telecast before the National news at 8.00 p.m. also a 30 minute based programme "Lok Jhankar" is broadcast on every Thursday and Sunday through 22 Vividh Bharti Kendras of AIR.

(iv) Films on Reproductive and Child Health have been made by eminent producers to improve mass awareness on family welfare programme. Regular articles on RCH themes are being published in in-house publications—'Hamara Ghar' in Hindi and 'Reproductive and Child Health Newsletter' in English.

(v) The media units *viz.* Directorate of Audio Visual Publicity Song and Drama Division and Directorate of Field Publicity are also carrying out publicity on Reproductive and Child Health (RCH) themes through exhibitions, theatre plays, seminars/workshops and video programmes.

(vi) Parivar Kalyan and Swasthya Melas are also being organised in different States to increase awareness and provide medical services to the people at their doorsteps.

(d) A comparative statement showing the change in demographic indicators from 1991 to 1999 based on SRS data, is given below :<

Indicator	1991	1999
Birth Rate	29.5	26.1
Death Rate	9.8	8.7
Infant Mortality Rate	80	70
Child (0-4) Mortality	26.5	23.9(19%)
Total Fertility Rate	3.6	2.9(NFHS-II)
Expectation of (M)	60.6	62.30
Life at Birth (F)	61.7 (1991-96)	65.27 (1996-2001)

Term of DCGI

2180. SHRI KHAN GHUFRAN ZAHIDI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the fixed term of Drug Controller General of India (DCGI);